

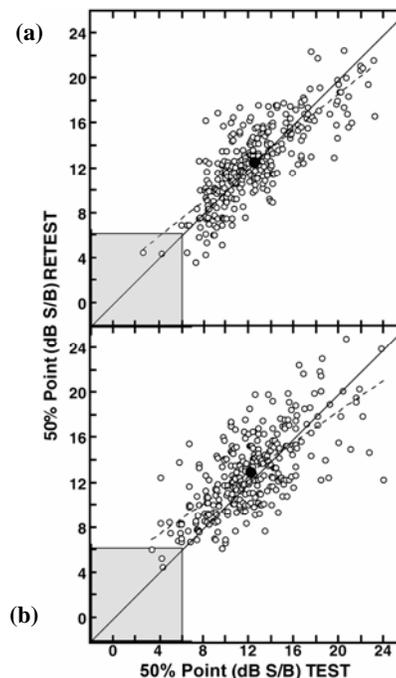
APPENDIX

Experiment 1 Test-Retest Data

The test-retest characteristics of two 35-word lists from Experiment 1 (see main text) were examined with 315 listeners with high-frequency hearing loss who were enrolled in a hearing aid study [1]. The test-retest characteristics of the 70-word Words in Noise test were evaluated over a 12-month period. Then, the data were parsed into the two lists in Experiment 1. The individual 50 percent correct word-recognition points, calculated with the Spearman-Kärber equation, are plotted in the **Appendix Figure**. Test data is plotted on the abscissa and retest data on the ordinate [2]. Data for Lists 1 and 2 are shown in **Appendix Figure (a)** and **(b)**, respectively. The mean 50 percent correct word-recognition points for List 1 were 12.6 dB signal-to-babble (S/B) (Trial 1) and 12.5 dB S/B (Trial 2) and for List 2 were 12.3 dB S/B (Trial 1) and 13.0 dB S/B (Trial 2). The standard deviations (SDs) ranged from 3.6 to 3.7 dB. A mixed-model analysis of variance indicated that the difference between trials and the difference between lists were not significant ($p = 0.05$). Confidence intervals for the mean data of both lists were the same (± 0.42) because the SDs and number of listeners were identical. Recall that the confidence interval for the 70-word list was ± 0.36 . For the individual data, the critical differences were 2.6 dB S/B (List 1) and 3.2 dB S/B (List 2). These values indicate the change that is necessary to state with 95 percent confidence that a true difference occurred.

REFERENCES

1. McArdle RA, Chisolm TH, Abrams HB, Wilson RH, Doyle PJ. The WHO-DAS II: measuring outcomes of hearing aid intervention for adults. *Trends Amplif.* 2005;9(3):127–43.
2. Wilson RH, Abrams HB, Pillion AL. A word-recognition task in multitalker babble using a descending presentation mode from 24 dB to 0 dB signal to babble. *J Rehabil Res Dev.* 2003;40(4):321–27.)



Appendix Figure.

Bivariate plots of test (abscissa) and retest (ordinate) 50 percent correct recognition points from 315 listeners with hearing loss on **(a)** List 1 and **(b)** List 2. (Source: McArdle RA, Chisolm TH, Abrams HB, Wilson RH, Doyle PJ. The WHO-DAS II: measuring outcomes of hearing aid intervention for adults.. *Trends Amplif.* 2005;9(3):127–43.) Diagonal line represent equal performance, dashed lines represent regressions fit to data, and large filled circle is mean datum point. Shaded region is 90th percentile for listeners with normal hearing. (Source: Wilson RH, Abrams HB, Pillion AL. A word-recognition task in multitalker babble using a descending presentation mode from 24 dB to 0 dB signal to babble. *J Rehabil Res Dev.* 2003;40(4):321–27.)